



TTCP WPN TP-4 IM Workshop



# Reduced Sensitivity RDX Round Robin Program

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26 January 2006



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Report Documentation Page				Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188	
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1. REPORT DATE <b>01 JAN 2006</b>		2. REPORT TYPE <b>N/A</b>		3. DATES COVERED <b>-</b>	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE <b>Reduced Sensitivity RDX Round Robin Program</b>				5a. CONTRACT NUMBER	
				5b. GRANT NUMBER	
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER	
6. AUTHOR(S)				5d. PROJECT NUMBER	
				5e. TASK NUMBER	
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) <b>NSWC Indian Head Division</b>				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)	
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)	
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT <b>Approved for public release, distribution unlimited</b>					
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES <b>See also ADM202149., The original document contains color images.</b>					
14. ABSTRACT					
15. SUBJECT TERMS					
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT <b>SAR</b>	18. NUMBER OF PAGES <b>21</b>	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON
a. REPORT <b>unclassified</b>	b. ABSTRACT <b>unclassified</b>	c. THIS PAGE <b>unclassified</b>			

# Reduced Sensitivity RDX - Background

- In the late 1990s Eurenco (an SNPE company) reported an “insensitive” form of RDX (I-RDX®)
  - Woolwich synthesis
  - Employed proprietary recrystallization process – process on industrial scale for >10+ years
  - Produced RDX that displayed reduced sensitivity to shock initiation as measured by Large Scale Gap Test + other tests
- Subsequently, other manufacturers have also reported forms of RDX that exhibit reduced sensitivity to shock
- Of these, ADI and RO also employ the Woolwich process, while Dyno and Eurenco Bofors employ the Bachmann process.

# What is Reduced Sensitivity RDX?

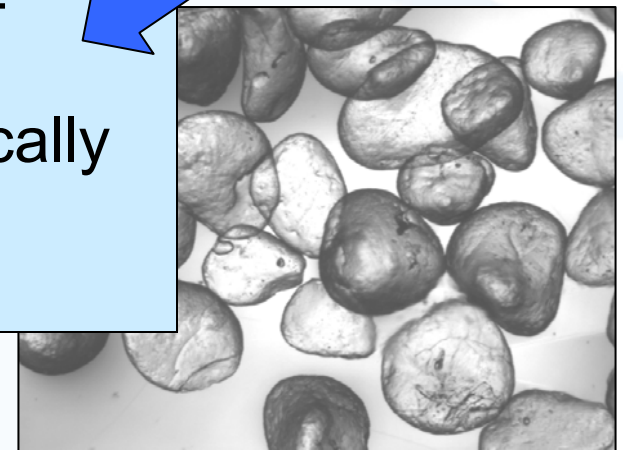
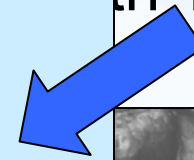


“A grade of RDX that exhibits **persistent** reduced vulnerability to shock initiation in energetic formulations compared to

**This appears  
with RDX  
lack of**

Type B RDX, per STANAG 4022 (Type II per MIL-DTL-398) is made by the acetic anhydride process. It typically contains substantial HMX impurity.

with **Type B RDX**”



# Benefits / Effects of RS-RDX to IM Systems

## Increased Critical Diameter

FPX-7  $D_c = 50\text{mm}$   
FOXIT  $D_c = 110\text{-}122\text{mm}$

No reported change in friction or drop-weight impact tests

## Improved Sensitivity Properties

### Wedge Test

Longer run-to-detonation at a higher threshold

**SCJ Impact**  
Calculated to have improved response

**Shock Sensitivity (Gap test)**  
130-200% higher pressure at 50% initiation point for PBXs with RS-RDX

**TNO light fragment (N-109)**  
“n”-RDX  $Vel_c = 661\text{-}69\text{m/s}$   
RS-RDX  $Vel_c = 1007\text{-}42\text{m/s}$

**SME Heavy fragment**  
N-109 “n”-RDX  $Vel_c = 1400\text{m/s}$   
RS-RDX  $Vel_c = 1900\text{m/s}$

# AC326 SG1 – STANAG Development

## Issue

No single crystal level property has been accepted as being able to distinguish RS-RDX from 'normal' RDX

*Identify tests  
& criteria able  
to distinguish  
RS-RDX from  
normal RDX*

## Ultimate Goal

To develop a new STANAG-4022 to include tests and sentencing criteria to specify a product considered to be RS-RDX.

**First Step was the NIMIC/AC-326-SG1 RS-RDX  
Technical Meeting – Meppen, Germany, Nov 2003.**

# RS-RDX Round Robin (R<sup>4</sup>) Program

- Initiated from RS-RDX Workshop, Meppen, Germany, 11/03
- Supports the development of STANAG 4022 Edition 5
- Using key, simple analytical methods identified at workshop
- Further validation of some procedures included in Edition 4
- Analysis of samples from various producers to verify criteria for identifying RS-RDX
- To be conducted blind – manufacturer of individual samples not known to testing laboratory

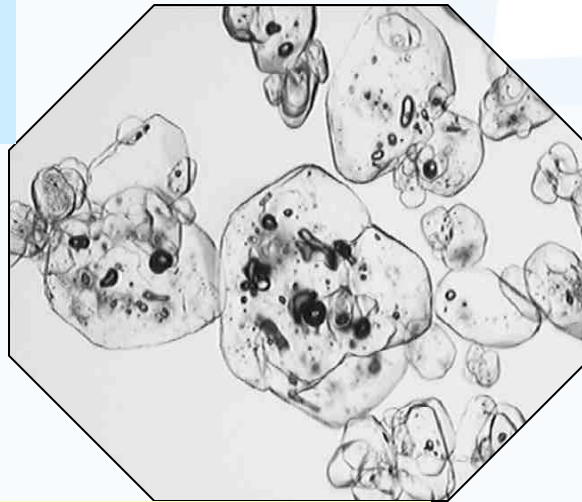
# Possible Analytical Characterization Methods

## Crystals Internal Characteristics

Internal defects  
Micro strains  
Defects distribution

Microtomography  
NQR

Entrapped species meas.  
X Ray diffraction  
Polarized light microscopy  
Optical microscopy  
Confocal microscopy



## Crystals External Characteristics

Sharp edges presence  
Surface defects  
Particle shape  
Hardness

Visual observations  
AFM  
Surface optical scattering  
SEM  
Micro indentation

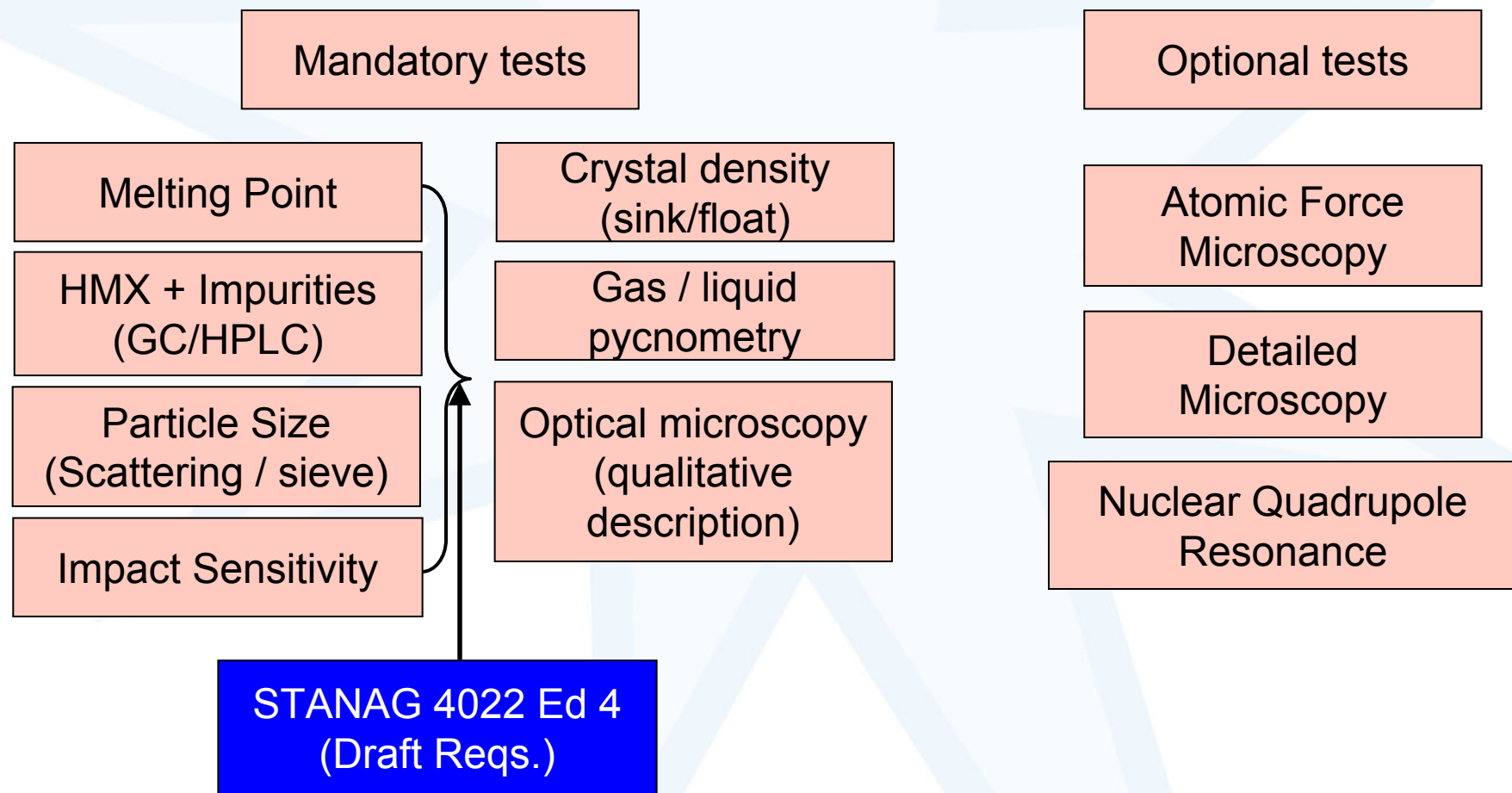
## Bulk characteristics

Particle size distribution  
Density distribution  
Density  
Purity

LALLS particle size determination  
Sieving  
Flotation density determination  
Density gradient method.  
Gas/liquid Pycnometry  
HPLC, GC



# R<sup>4</sup> Analytical Tests



# R<sup>4</sup> Materials

All samples will be commercially available RDX meeting US MIL-DTL-398D **Class 1** granulation requirement (same requirements specified in STANAG 4022 **Class 1 RDX**)

Source	80 – 100% 30 – 90% 5 – 45% Typical median particle size: 200 – 250 µm					Quality	
						RS-RDX	non-RS-RDX
OSI/Holston	Type II	X		X			X
Dyno	Type II	X		X			X
	RS-RDX	X			X	X	
ADI	Grade A		X		X	X	
SME	IRDX		X		X	X	
	MI-RDX		X		X		X
RO/Bridgwater	Type I		X		X	?	

# Participating Laboratories

- Australia – DSTO
- Canada – DRDC/Valcartier
- France
  - ETBS
  - ISL
- Germany
  - WIWEB
  - ICT
  - WTD 91
- Italy - Mariperman
- Netherlands – TNO
- Switzerland - Armasuisse
- UK – Dstl through RMCS
- US
  - AFRL/MNME
  - US Army TACOM ARDEC
  - US Army AMRDEC
  - IHDIV/NSWC
  - NAVAIR/Weapons Division

Laboratories in red had not delivered results as of mid-February.

# RDX Distribution

- Individual shipments within US to participating labs: arrived late July - early August
- Surface transportation to Canada: arrived
- Shipments via Air Bases to:
  - Germany: arrived Ramstein AFB early September, then distributed to the European labs by mid-September
    - France
    - Germany
    - Italy
    - Netherlands
    - Switzerland
  - UK: arrived at Mildenhall AFB in early September
- Australia: arrived Richmond AFB early October, Edinburgh in November

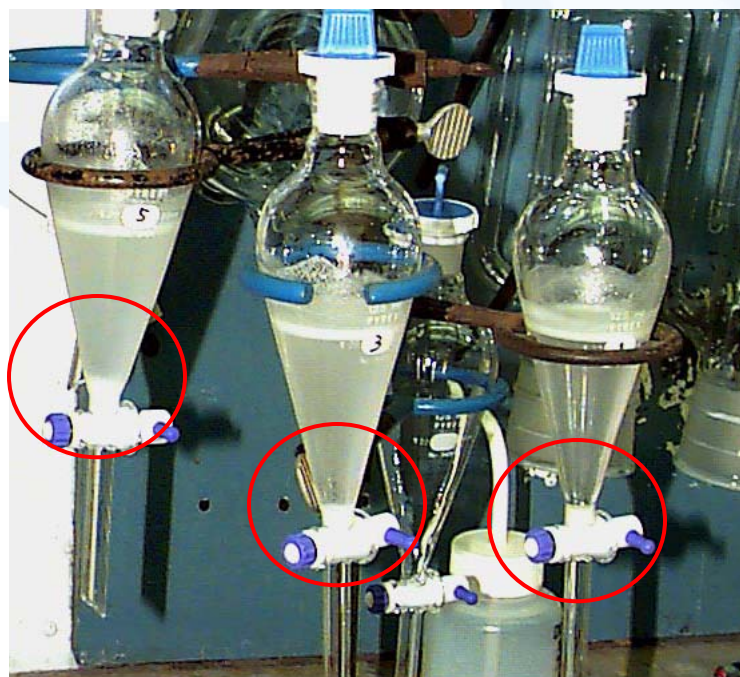
# Status

- Testing per Methods Manual has been completed at most laboratories.
  - Switzerland was first to report results (Dec 05), followed by NAVAIR (Jan 06).
  - Others were delivered mid-Jan to mid-Feb.
  - Some data are still outstanding from some labs.
- Analysis of data has begun.

# Preliminary Observations

- Some laboratories did not follow the prescribed protocols for conducting the tests.
  - Methodologies differed
  - Some standards not reported
- Flotation density results to date show a great deal of scatter.
- Deficiencies in existing STANAGs have been revealed.

# Flotation Density Method



1.795

1.800

1.852

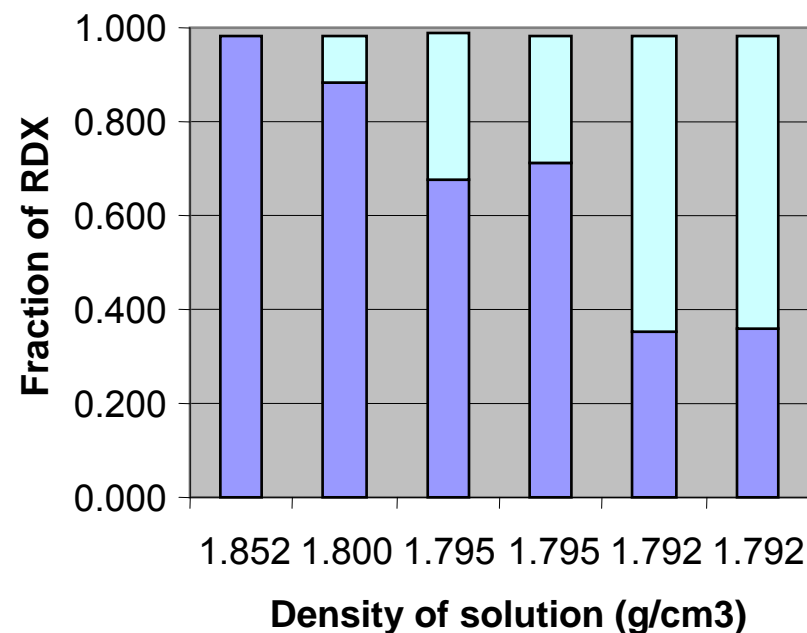
Only HMX and  
perfect RDX  
sinks

Only HMX  
sinks

More flawed RDX crystals float;  
HMX and better crystals sink

X-ray crystal density of  
RDX is  $1.806 \text{ g/cm}^3$

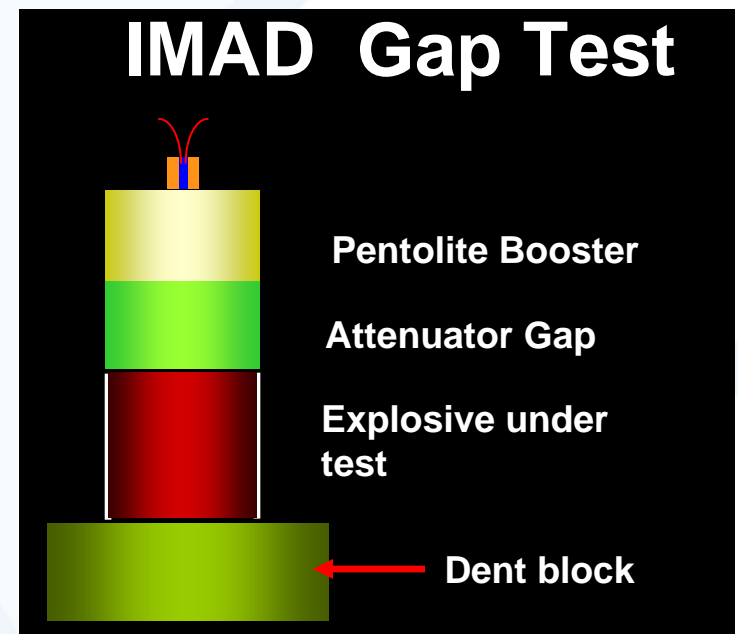
□ Fraction High  
Density RDX  
■ Fraction Low  
Density RDX



Recovery of RDX ~ 98.5%

# R<sup>4</sup> Shock Sensitivity Study

- Necessary to link crystal properties with observed sensitivity of a formulation
- Formulation: PBXN-109 (RDX / Al / HTPB-based binder)
- IMAD Gap Test
  - Same booster system as Expanded Large Scale Gap Test (ELSGT)
  - Same test charge diameter as ELSGT, but shorter length
  - Dent block in place of witness plate





# Shock Sensitivity Comparison

- Shock sensitivity comparison with IMADGT completed in Sep 05.
  - Differences observed for different types of RDX.
  - Some additional tests desirable to clarify relationship with existing data.
- LSGT series with all seven lots of RDX will be conducted in March/April 2006 to link back to other reported values.

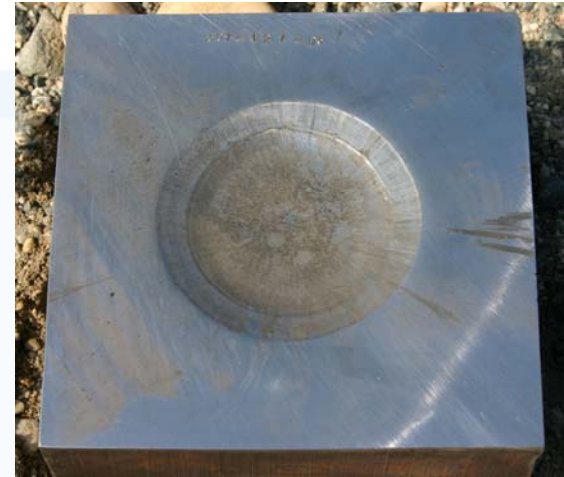
# IMAD GT Dent Blocks



Mix 306  
3.00" gap  
0.527" dent



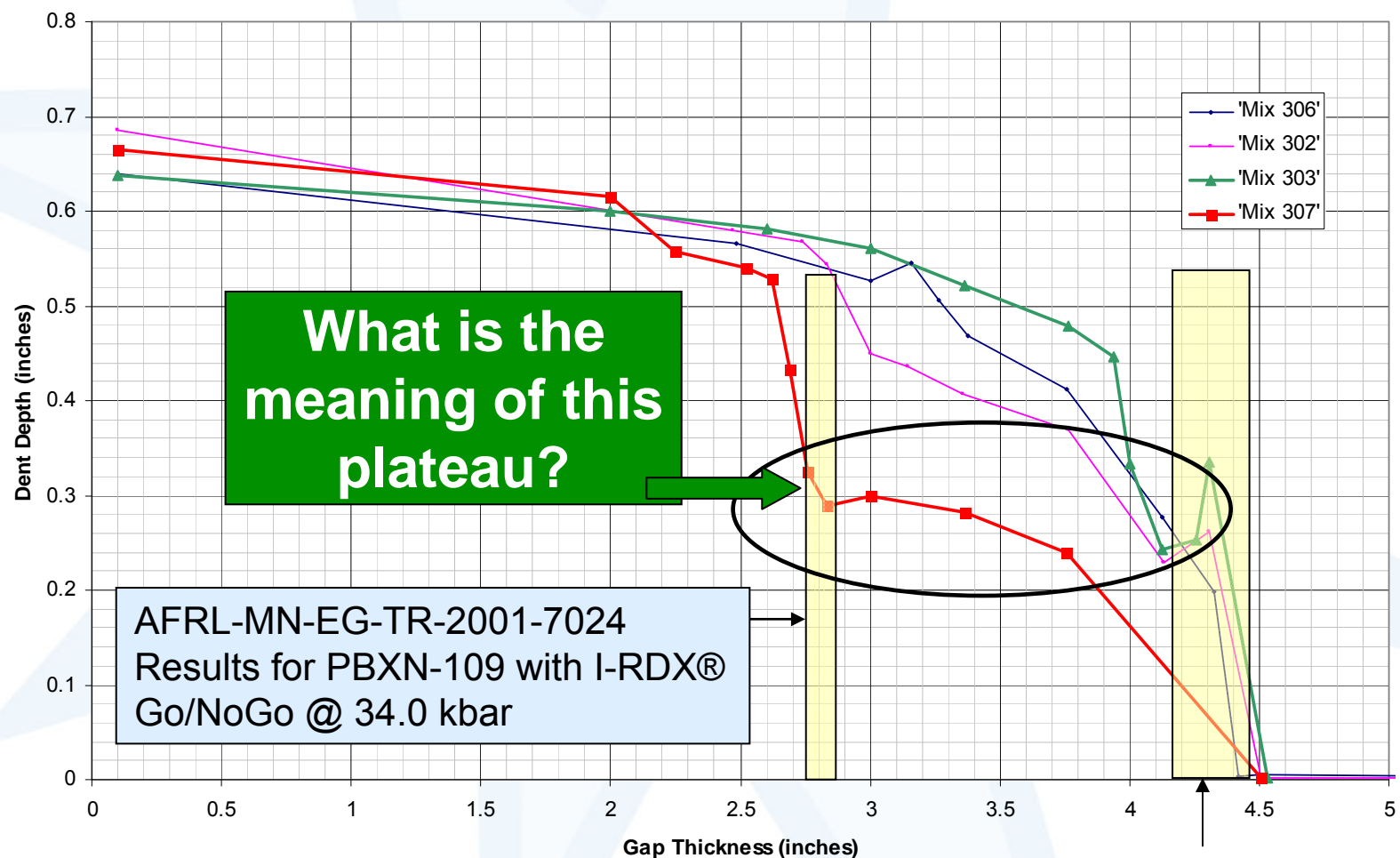
Mix 302  
3.004" gap  
0.450" dent



Mix 307  
3.002" gap  
0.299" dent

Both the character of the dent and the dent depth change with different RDX at same gap. The dent block yields more information than the hole in a witness plate.

# IMADGT Results

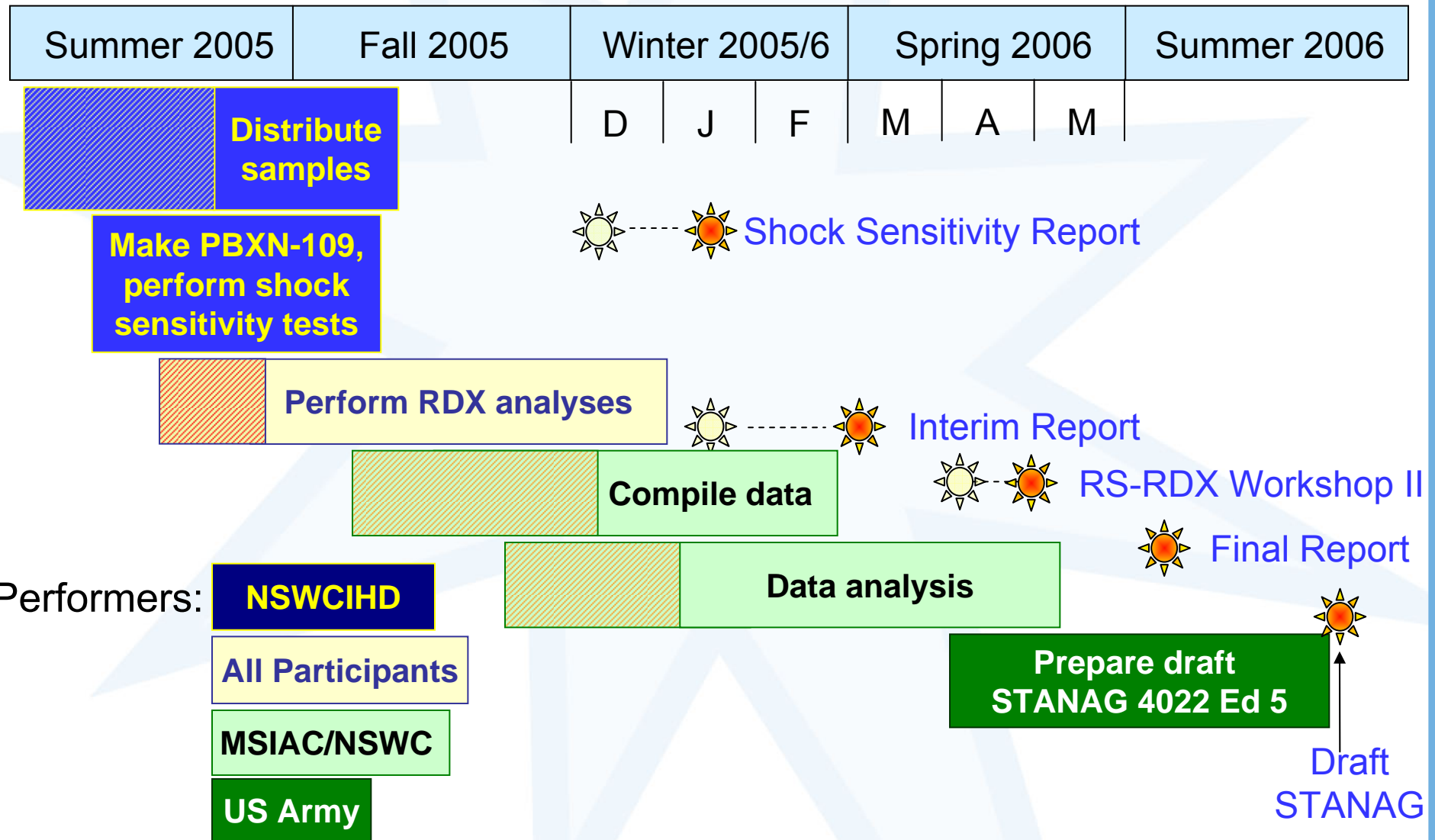


Beyard results for PBXN-109 with Holston RDX.

# RS-RDX Workshop II

- To be held in same location and during same week as IMEMTS
  - Armada House Conference Center, Bristol, UK
  - 24 April 2006
- Attendance by invitation
  - Vendors
  - R<sup>4</sup> participants
  - AC/326 Subgroup 1 representatives
  - Expected attendance: about 50
- Goal:
  - Inform the community of the results of the R<sup>4</sup> program
  - Gather lessons learned to improve methods to be in corporated into STANAG 4022 Edition 5

# R<sup>4</sup> Schedule



# For Further Information

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